

THE WEEKLY AMERICAN.
Will be published every Saturday.
It will contain two eight columns
of the most interesting, gay matter; the latest news up
to the day of publication; the speeches of Messrs.
Scott and Hill on the trial of innocent men for
alleged riot on the 1st of March; the "Bloody Monday"
of the slaves. A *Carolina* married
and sold, with her husband, such a
name destined to figure in the history of the
imes, and to hand down to future generations the
names of the getters up of the bloody drama, and to
point them out as secret plotters against the peace
of society and against the lives and liberties of the
citizens of Washington.

Single subscribers \$2, Club \$1.50 per annum.

PLATFORM.

As American Party, adopted at the session of the
National Council, June 2, 1857.

1st. An humble acknowledgment to the Supreme Being, for his protecting care vouchsafed to our fathers in their successful Revolutionary struggle, and bethis manifested to us, their descendants, in the preservation of the liberties, the independence, and the union of the States, upon us.

2d. The perpetuation of the Federal Union, as

the palladium of our civil and religious liberties,

and the only sure bulwark of American Independence.

3d. Americans must rule America, and to this end native-born citizens should be selected for all State, Federal, and municipal offices or government employment. In preference to all others:

4th. Persons born of American parents residing temporarily abroad, should be entitled to all the rights of native-born citizens; but

5th. No person should be selected for political office, (whether of native or foreign birth,) who recognises any allegiance or obligation of any description to any foreign prince, potentate or power, or who refuses to recognise the Federal and State constitutions (each within its sphere) as paramount to all other laws, or rules of political action.

6th. The unqualified recognition and maintenance of the reserved rights of the several States, and the cultivation of harmony and fraternal good will between the citizens of the several States, and to this end, non-interference by Congress with questions of state, leaving solely to the individual states, and their legislatures, the right of each State with the affairs of any other State.

7th. The recognition of the right of the native-born and naturalized citizens of the United States, permanently residing in any Territory, the right to frame their constitution and laws, and to regulate their domestic and social affairs in their mode, subject only to the provisions of the Federal Constitution, with the privilege of admission into the Union whenever they have the requisite population for one Representative in Congress. *Provided always*, that none but those who are citizens of the United States, under the constitution and laws thereof, and who have a fixed residence in any such Territory, ought to participate in the formation of the constitution, or in the enactment of laws for said Territory or State.

8th. An enforcement of the principle, that no State or Territory ought to admit others than citizens of the United States to the right of suffrage, or of holding political office.

9th. A change in the law of naturalization, making a continued residence of twelve years, an indispensable requisite for citizenship, duration, and excluding all paupers, and persons convicted of crime, from the granted right of suffrage, but no interference with the natural right of foreigners.

10th. Opposition to a union between Church and State; no interference with religious faith, or worship, and no test oaths for office.

11th. Free and thorough investigation into any and all alleged abuses of public functionaries, and a strict economy in public expenditures.

12th. The maintenance and enforcement of all laws constitutively enacted, until said laws shall be repealed, or shall be declared null and void by competent judicial authority.

13th. A free and open discussion of all political principles embraced in our platform.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Washington Branch Railroad.

Trains run as follows:

From Washington at 6 a. m., connecting at Relay with trains from the West, and at Baltimore with those for Philadelphia, New York, and Boston.

At 8.30 a. m. for Annapolis, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and 5 p. m. for Baltimore and Norfolk, and at Relay with the Frederick train.

Express at 4.20 p. m. at Relay for the West, and for Annapolis, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

On Sunday at 7 a. m. and 4.20 p. m.

On Sunday 4.15 a. m. and 5.15 p. m.

Cars and Boats for the South.

For New Orleans via Aquia creek, the boats leave at 6 a. m. and 7 p. m. on arrival of the Northern cars.

To the South, via the Orange and Alexandria and the Virginia Central railroads, cars leave Alexandria at 7.15 a. m. and 8.30 p. m.

Stage from Washington.

First Northern and Eastern Mail closes at 9 p. m., departing at 5 a. m., next morning, (except Sundays) and arrives at 6 a. m.

Second Northern and Eastern Mail closes at 8.30 p. m., and arrives at 9 p. m., except Sunday.

First Southern Mail closes at 6 p. m., and arrives at 7 p. m.

Second Southern Mail closes at 9 p. m., and arrives at 8.30 p. m.

Western Mail closes at 2 p. m., and arrives at 5 p. m.

Northwestern Mail closes at 2 p. m., and arrives at 5 p. m.

and arrives at 11.30 daily, except Sunday.

Annapolis Mail closes at 5 a. m. and 1 p. m., except Sunday, and arrives at 11.30 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Leesburg Mail closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday at 9 p. m., and arrives at 7.30 a. m. Friday at 9 p. m., and arrives at 7 a. m. Saturday at 9 p. m., and arrives at 7 a. m. Sunday at 9 p. m., and arrives at 7 a. m. Monday.

For Port Tobacco, Md., leave Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a. m. in.

To Upper Marlboro, Md., leave daily at 6.30 a. m. for Rockville, Md., leave daily at 6.30 a. m.

For Washington, D. C., leave Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a. m.

For Brookville and Mechanicville, Md., leave Dorsey's hotel, 7th street.

The Mail.

First Northern and Eastern Mail closes at 9 p. m., departing at 5 a. m., next morning, (except Sundays) and arrives at 6 a. m.

Second Northern and Eastern Mail closes at 8.30 p. m., and arrives at 9 p. m., except Sunday.

First Southern Mail closes at 6 p. m., and arrives at 7 p. m.

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Western Mail closes at 2 p. m., and arrives at 5 p. m.

Northwestern Mail closes at 2 p. m., and arrives at 5 p. m.

and arrives at 11.30 daily, except Sunday.

Upper Marlboro Mail closes daily, except Sunday, at 9 p. m., and arrives at 5 p. m.

Post Office Hours.

The office is kept open for the delivery of letters and papers from 8 a. m. until 9 o'clock p. m. except on Sunday, when it is open from 8 to 10 a. m., and 6 to 7 p. m.

Postage on all letters and transient newspapers to places within the United States must be prepaid.

(Signed)

JAMES G. BERRET, Postmaster.

Telegraph Offices.

House's Printing Telegraph, National Hotel, corner of Sixth street, one door north of Pennsylvania Avenue. To New York via Albany, Philadelphia, and Boston, connecting with St. John and the Western lines to New Orleans.

Magnetic Telegraph, National Hotel, corner of 6th street and Pennsylvania Avenue. To New York, connecting with the western lines to St. John and the Western lines to New Orleans.

Southern Telegraph, National Hotel. To New Orleans via Alexandria, Richmond, Augusta, and Mobile, and intermediate points, including all the seaboard cities.

Western Telegraph, Pennsylvania Avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, over Gibson's drug store. To Whitington and intermediate points, connecting with all the Western and Northwestern cities.

THE AMERICAN.

THE AMERICAN.

"The Perpetuation of American Freedom is our object; American Rights our motto; and the American Party our cognomen."

VOL. I.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1857.

NO. 32.

TO ALL THAT VALUE THEIR SIGHT.

WISHES TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF

ALL THOSE WHO ARE IN POSSESSION OF

GOOD EYESIGHT.

TO THE

AMERICAN OPTICAL COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY, MD.

SCHOLARS will be received at our time

during the year, and will be charged from

the date of their entrance to the end of the scholastic

year. The 1st of January would be a most appropriate time for them to commence.

This institution has steadily and permanently increased its number of scholars for ten years, and the present capacity of the school, which is of from 90 to 100, and four stories high, became entirely inadequate to the growing wants of the school.

J. T. acknowledges the very liberal encouragement

already obtained, and further solicits the patronage

of those that have not yet availed themselves

of this opportunity.

Persons that cannot conveniently call by sending the glasses in use, and conveniently communicate with us, may do so by writing to Mr. J. T. Tobias, 512 Sixth street, three doors from Odd Fellows' Hall, Washington, D. C.

Immaculate testimonies to be seen, and references given to many who have derived the greatest ease and comfort from his glasses.

W. A. WALKER,
BROOKLYN ORTHOPAedic INSTITUTION,
April, 1854.

After most careful examination of Mr. J. T. Tobias's Glasses, I am enabled to testify that they are as suitable

for the eye as any spectacles I have ever seen.

Having suffered for many years past with weakness

of the eyes, and the defect of vision which results from a too constant and intense use of these sensitive organs, we were led to make a trial of Tobias's new and improved discovery for the eyes, whose great head is that "We saw them recommended by a learned gentleman in Vienna, whom we know, and therefore had less hesitation in making the experiment. We are more than pleased with the article. We read with less fatigued with these lenses than any we had ever tried before; and we see more distinctly with them. Without doubt, we have made a great improvement in our eyesight, and are now enabled to use Spectacles for the first time in our life. We are greatly pleased with the new Spectacles Lens, we deem it but just to make the above statement. Mr. Tobias resides on Seventh street, opposite the National Intelligencer offices."

W. A. WALKER,
Physician and Surgeon, Berlin; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England; Member of the Royal Society of Medicine, London; Fellow of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, London; and of the Royal Society of Physicians, New York; late Surgeon of the Royal Orthopaedic Institution of Manchester, England, and Surgeon of the British Army.

Reference to Washington Citizen, Dr. C. J. Josiah E. Peck, Esq., Vice President of the Board of Trade, &c.

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